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Stefan Ulvenlund

Enza Biotech, AB, Sweden, stefan.ulvenlund@enzabiotech.com

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Novel High-Performance Ingredients Based on Functionalized Polysaccharides. The Role of Enzymatic Catalysis.

ECI Advances in Cosmetic Formulation Design

July 24, 2018

Stefan Ulvenlund



*Biotechnology for a
green future*

Enza Biotech AB founded in 2012
Spin-off from Lund University, Sweden
Acquired by Croda International Plc in July 2017

*Enza is now acting as the Croda Centre of Innovation in Carbohydrate
Chemistry*

CRODA

CRODA

Why Carbohydrates?

We all know that they are

- Green and sustainable
- Biodegradable
- Generally non-toxic

But they are also

- Chemically stable
- Highly *functional*
 - Introducing "green" ingredients is a way to introduce *new* functionalities
- *Efficient* ingredients
 - More efficient ingredients translate as less material and potentially lower cost



Sugar – you can't beet it!

Cost – Efficiency – Consumer Preferences

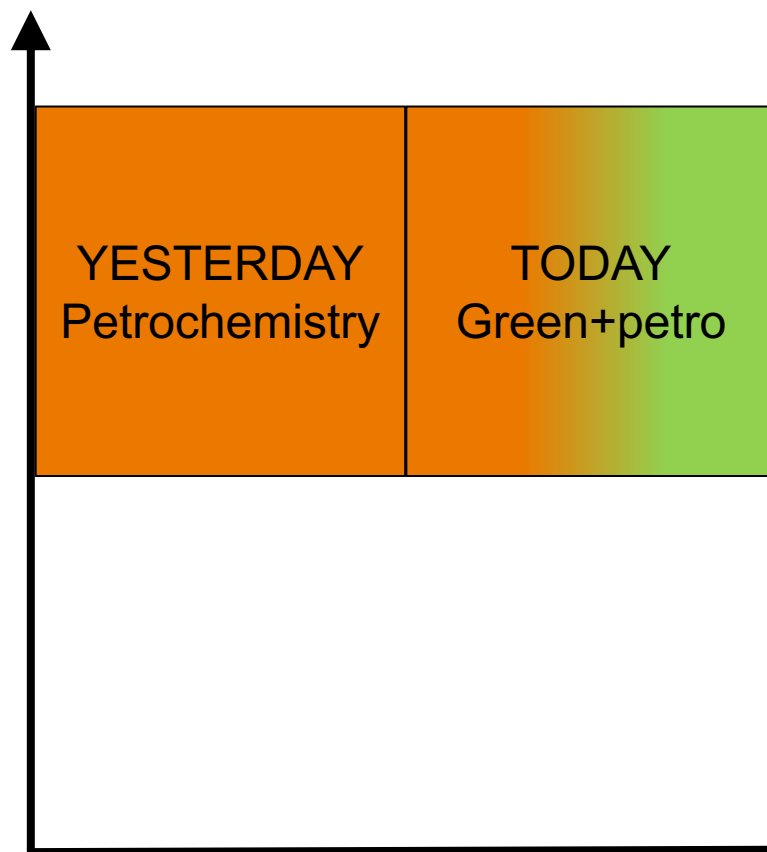
- *"Everybody wants to save the planet, but nobody wants to pay for it"*
- It is often, erroneously, assumed that the price per unit mass of green materials has to be the same, or lower, than that of conventional petrochemical materials
- ...which would be very difficult, or indeed impossible, to achieve



Cost *versus* Efficiency



AMOUNT
required



COST
per unit mass

Cost *versus* Efficiency

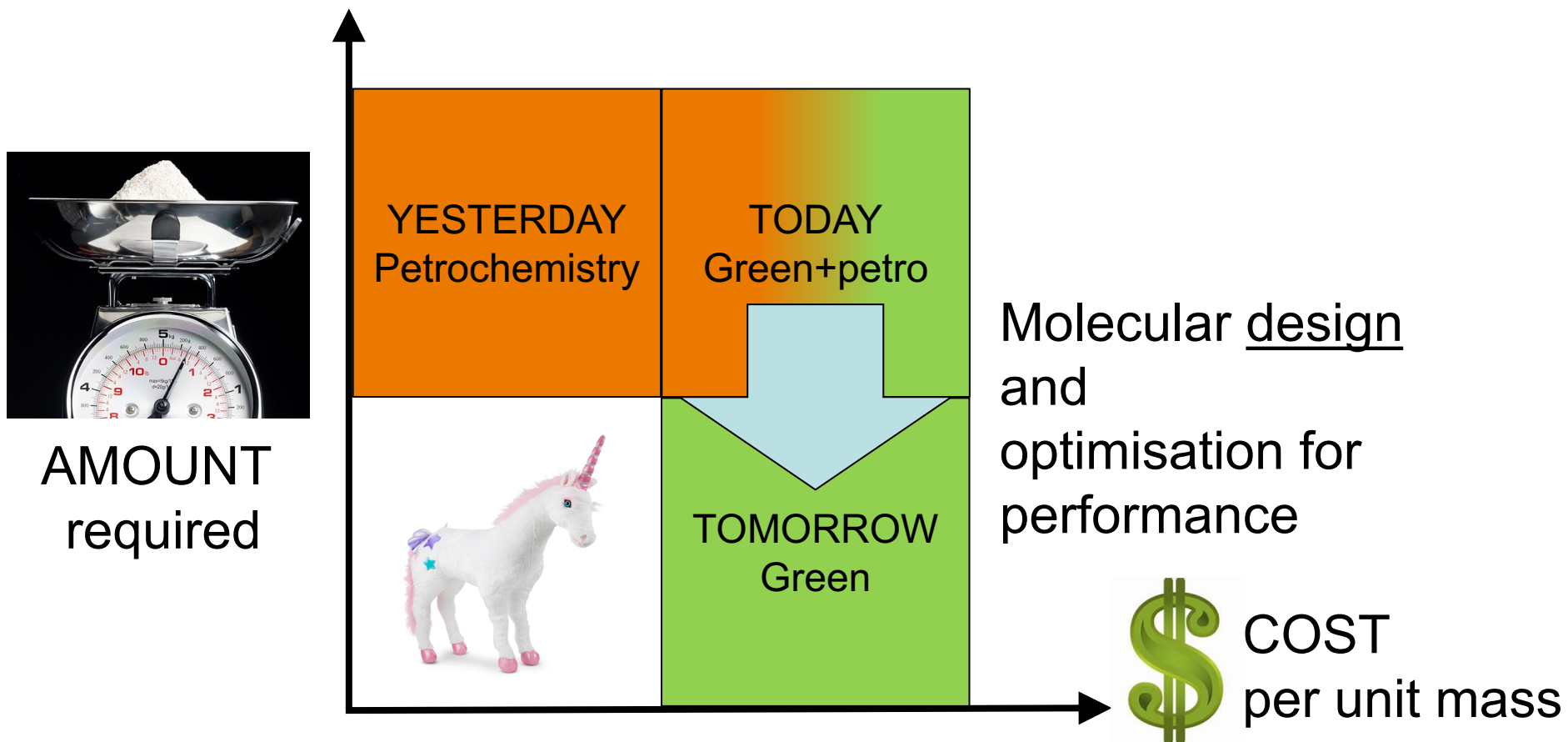


AMOUNT
required

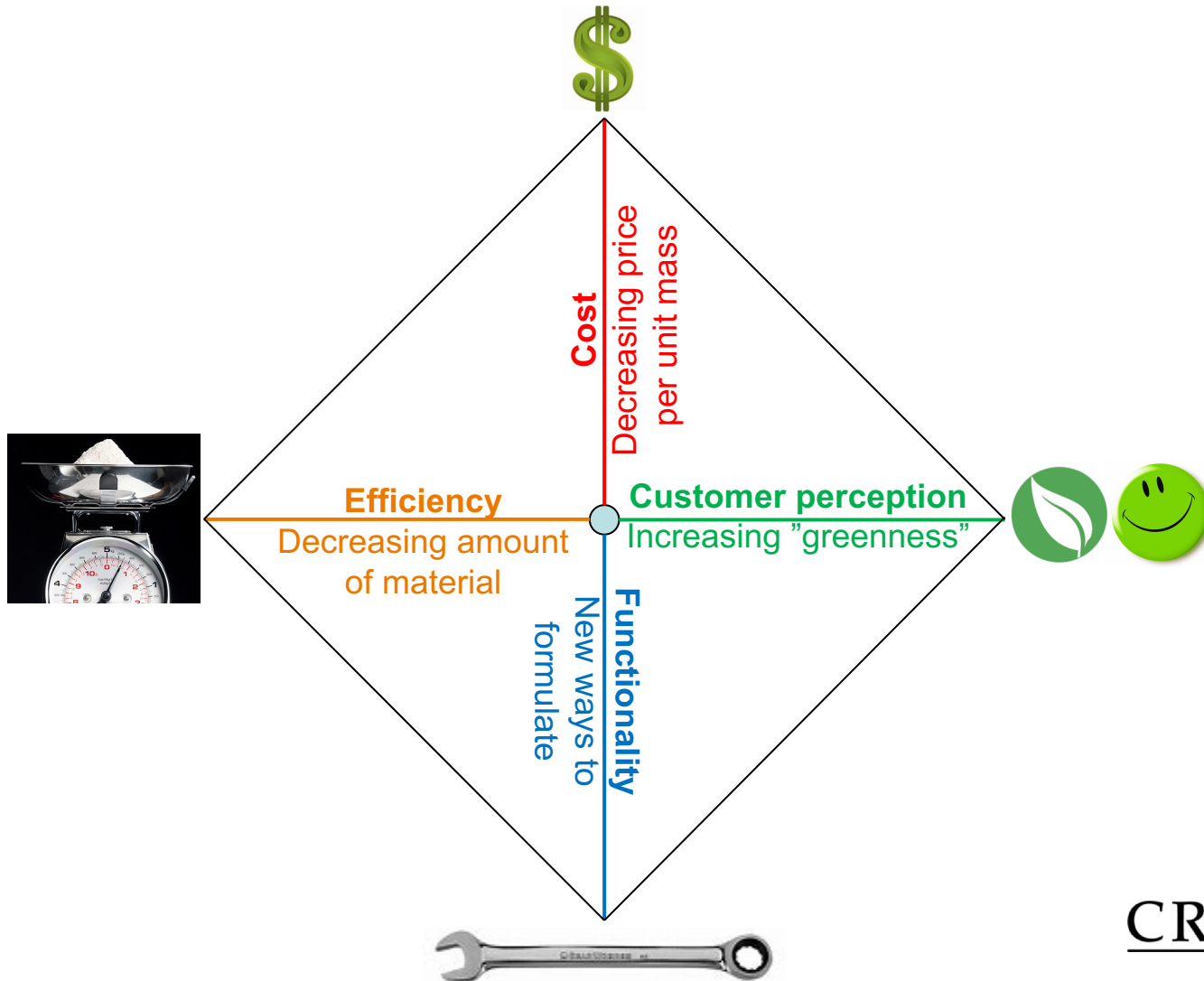


COST
per unit mass

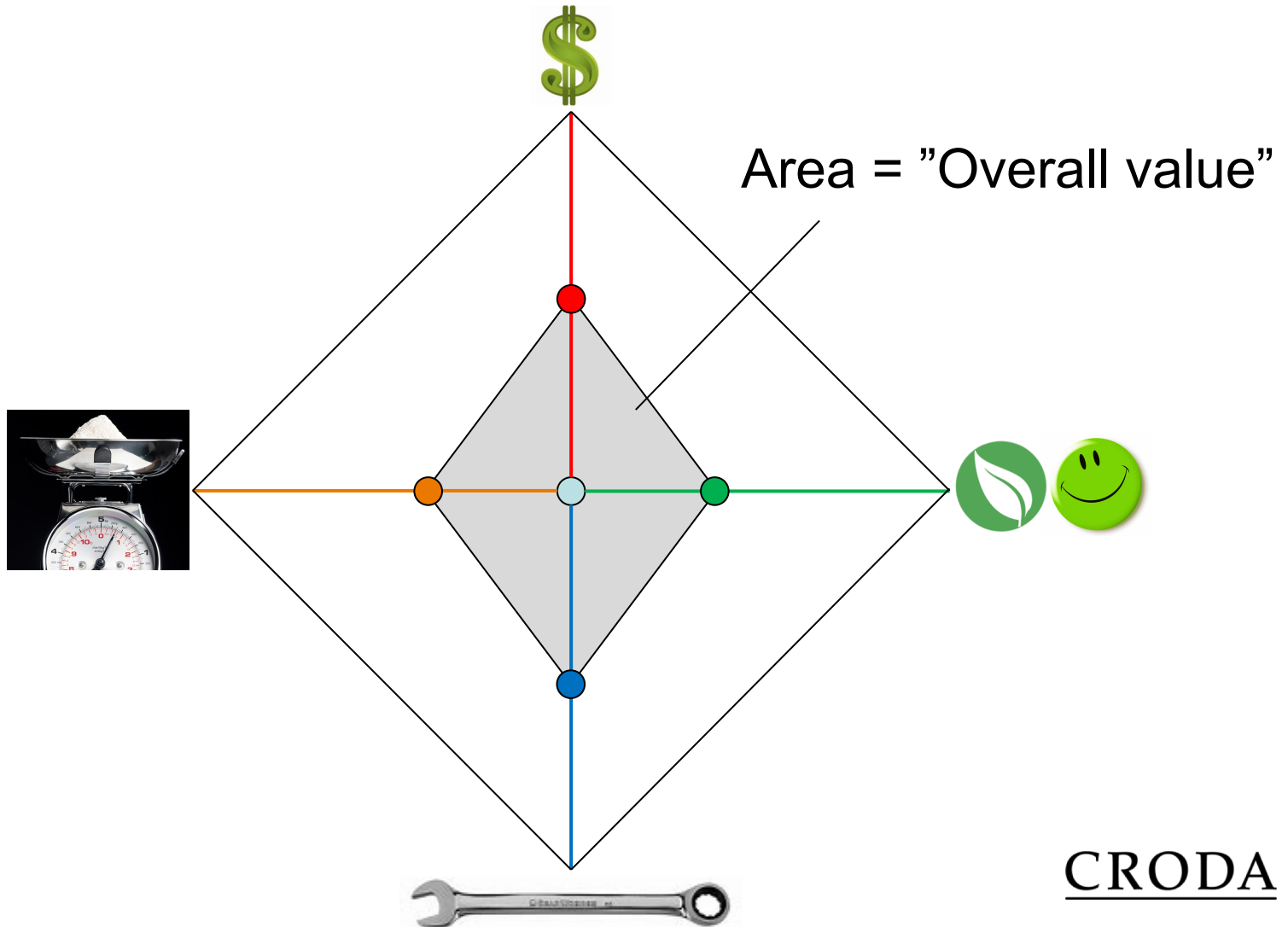
Cost *versus* Efficiency



Cost – Efficiency – Consumer Perception - Functionality



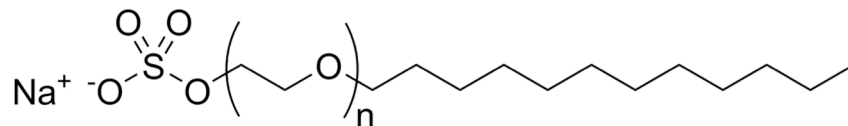
Cost – Efficiency – Consumer Perception - Functionality



Cost – Efficiency – Consumer Perception - Functionality

Example: SLES

- Poor consumer perception (sulphate *and* EO!)
- Dirt cheap
- Good functionality
- Very efficient

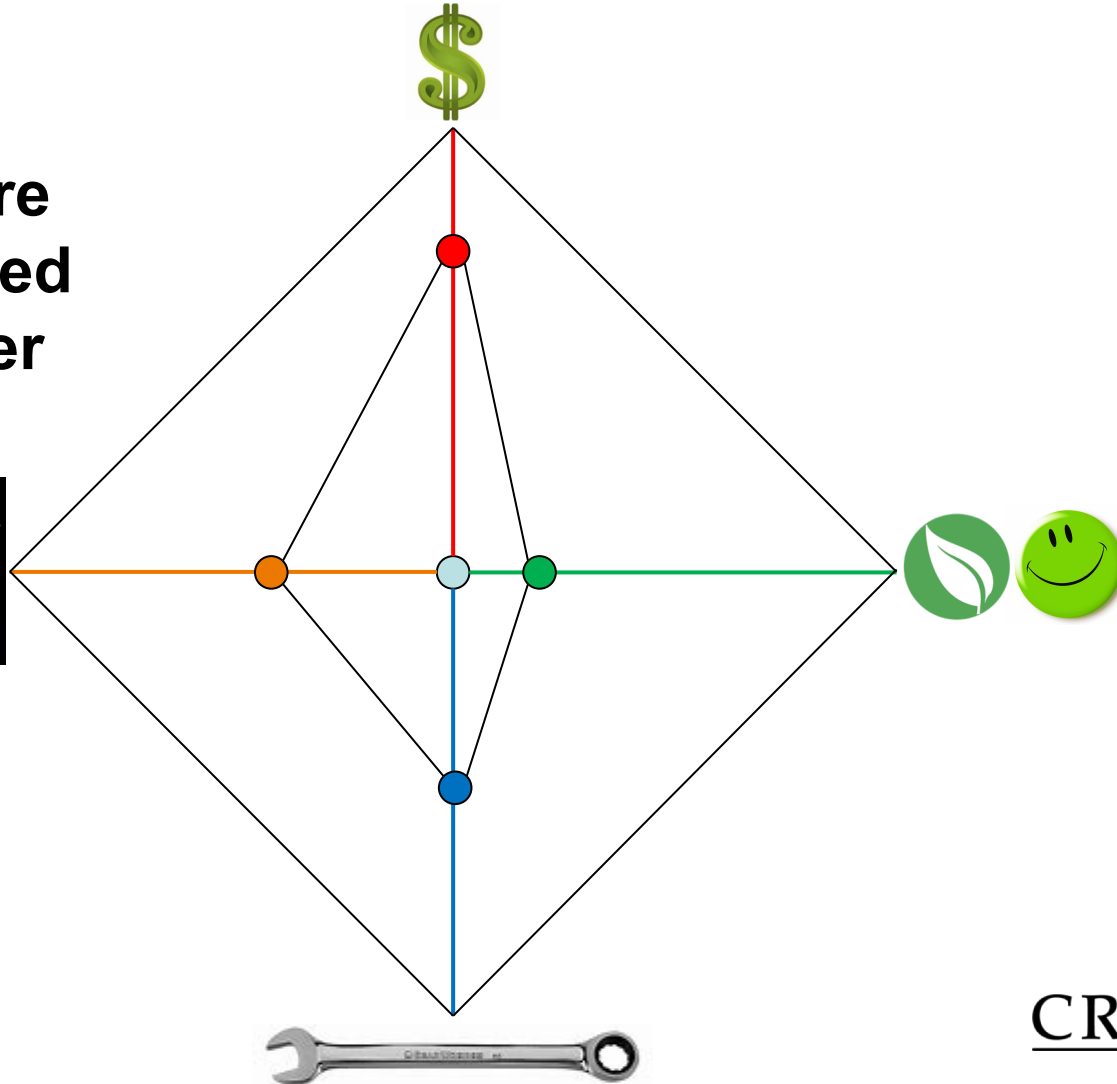


- Foamer
- Detergent
- Viscosity builder



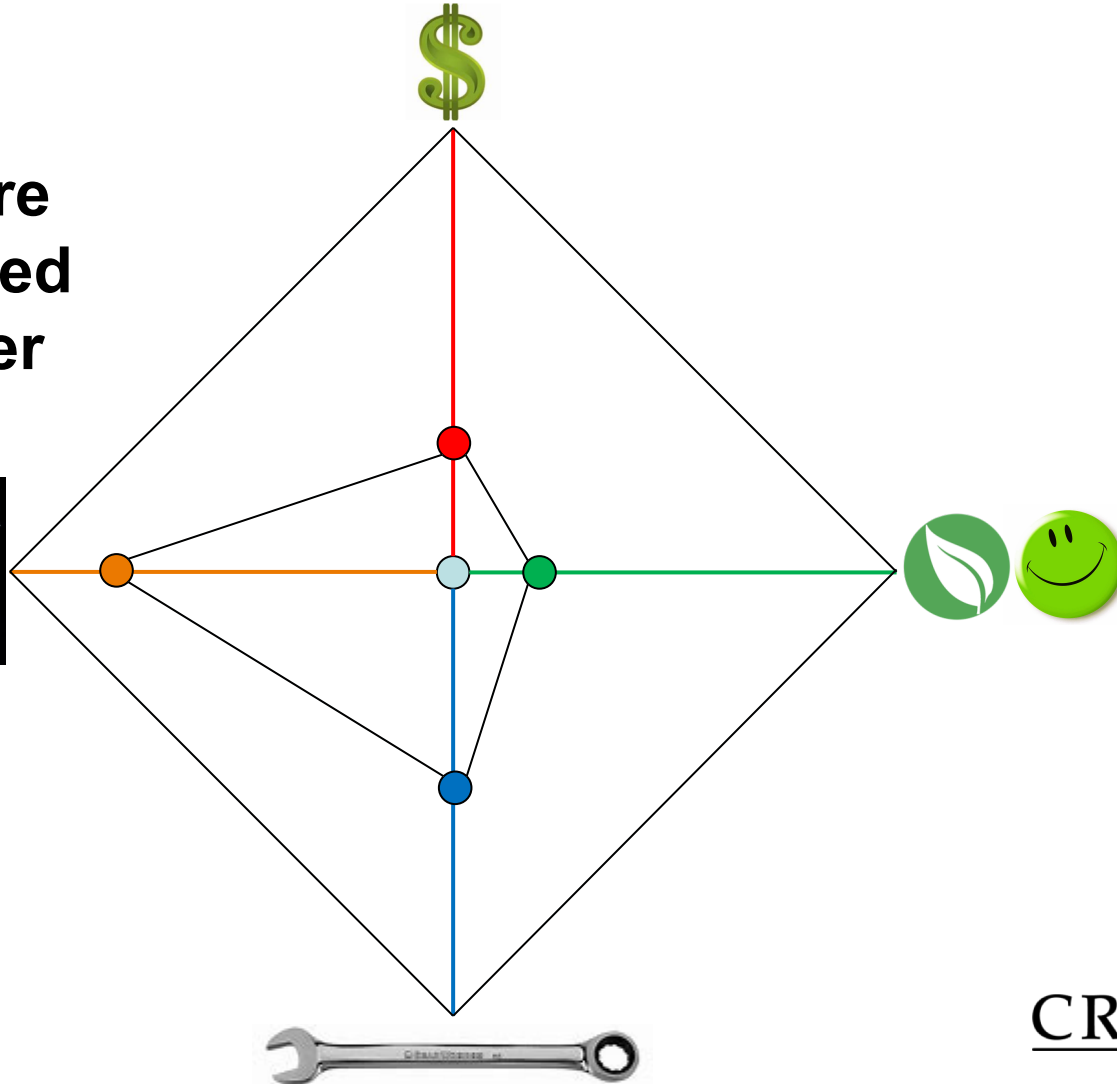
Cost – Efficiency – Consumer Perception - Functionality

Cost and
efficiency are
directly linked
to each other



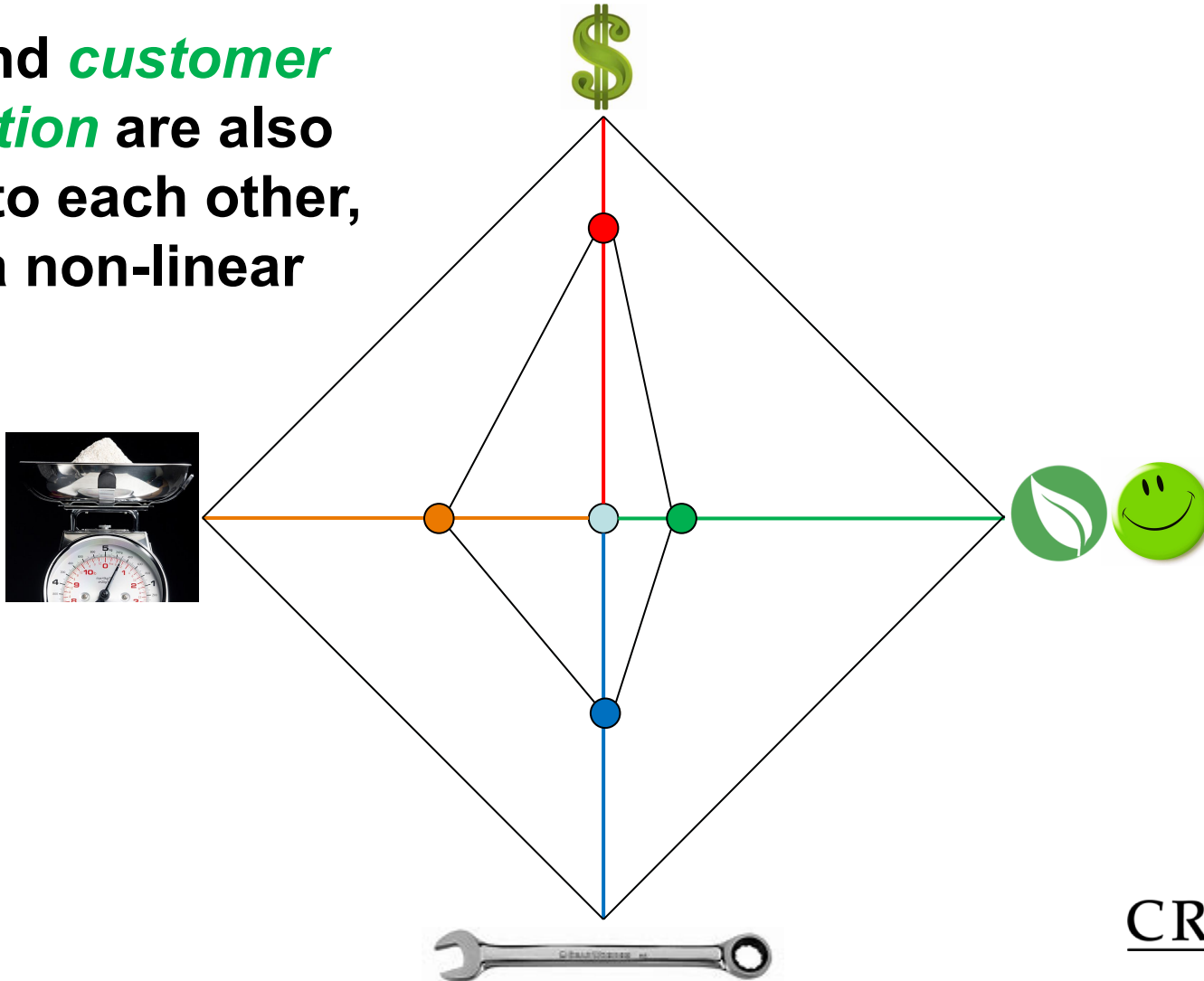
Cost – Efficiency – Consumer Perception - Functionality

Cost and **efficiency** are directly linked to each other



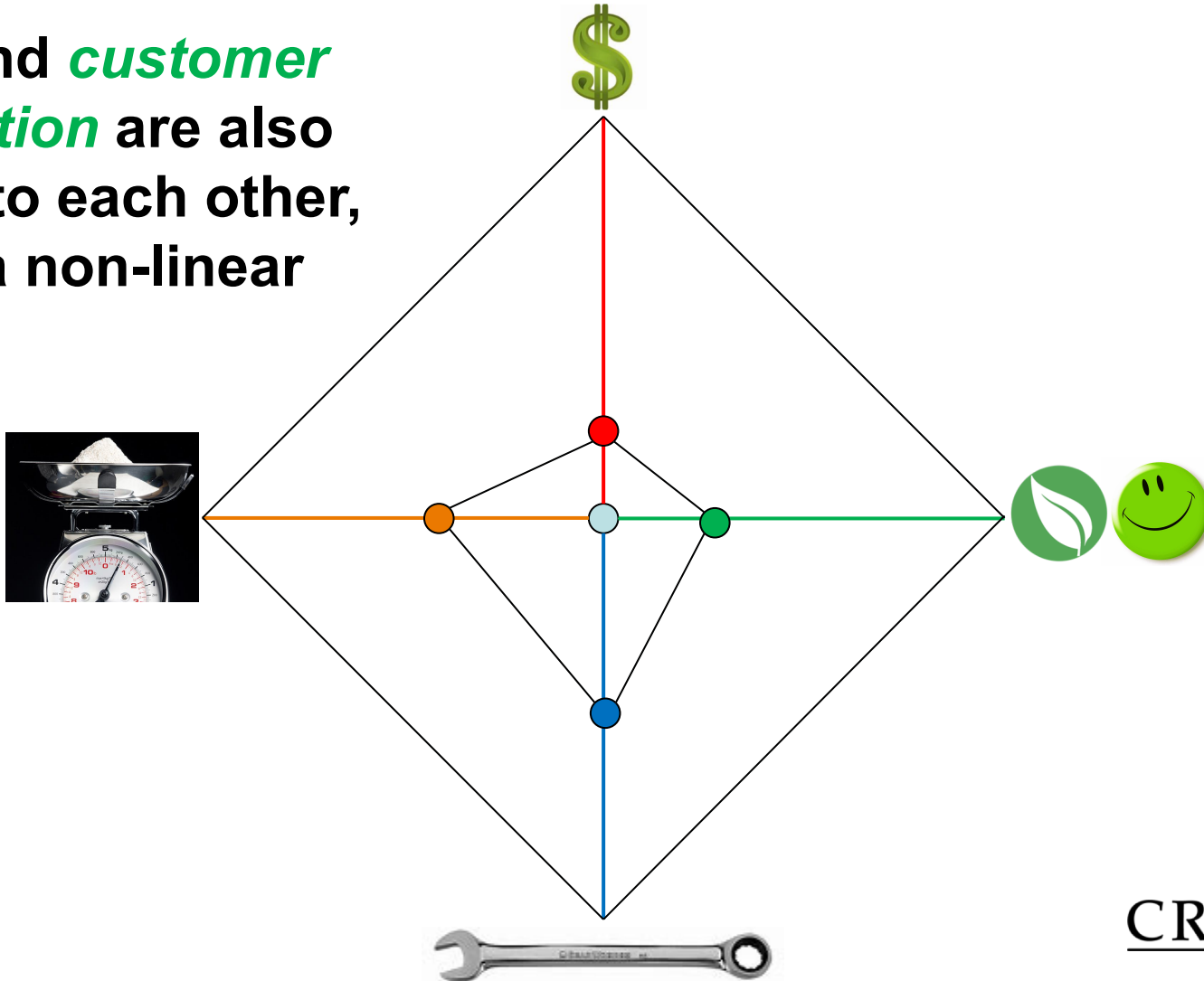
Cost – Efficiency – Consumer Perception - Functionality

Cost and **customer perception** are also linked to each other, but in a non-linear way



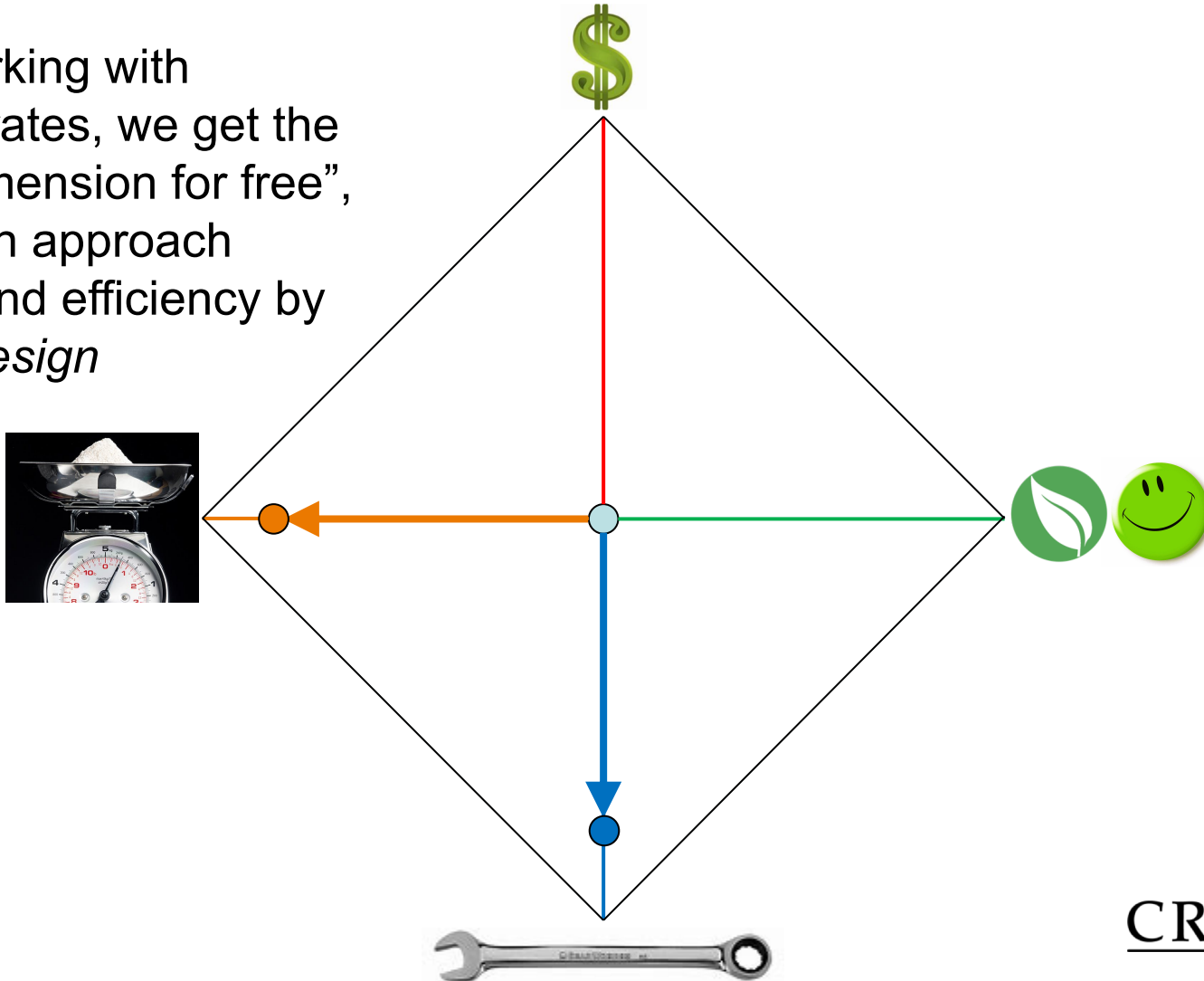
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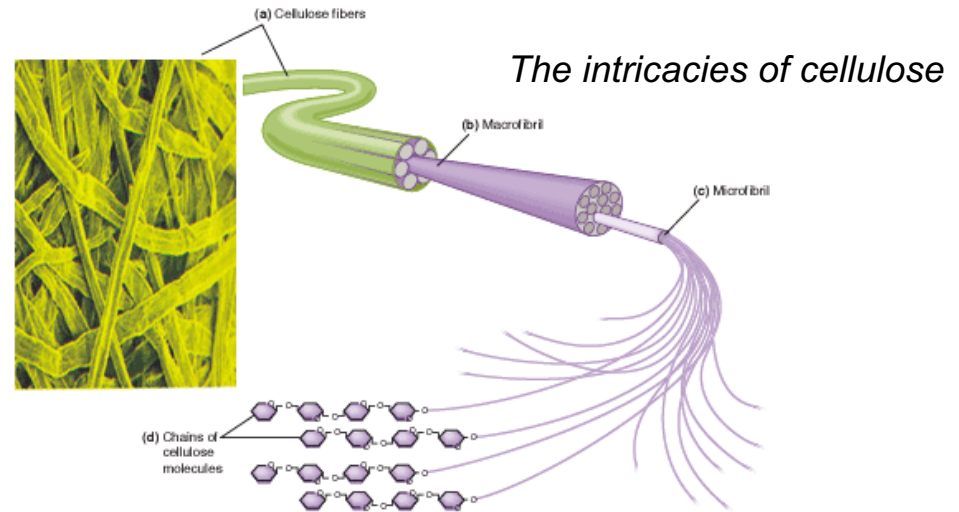
Cost – Efficiency – Consumer Perception - Functionality

When working with carbohydrates, we get the "green dimension for free", but we can approach function and efficiency by *rational design*



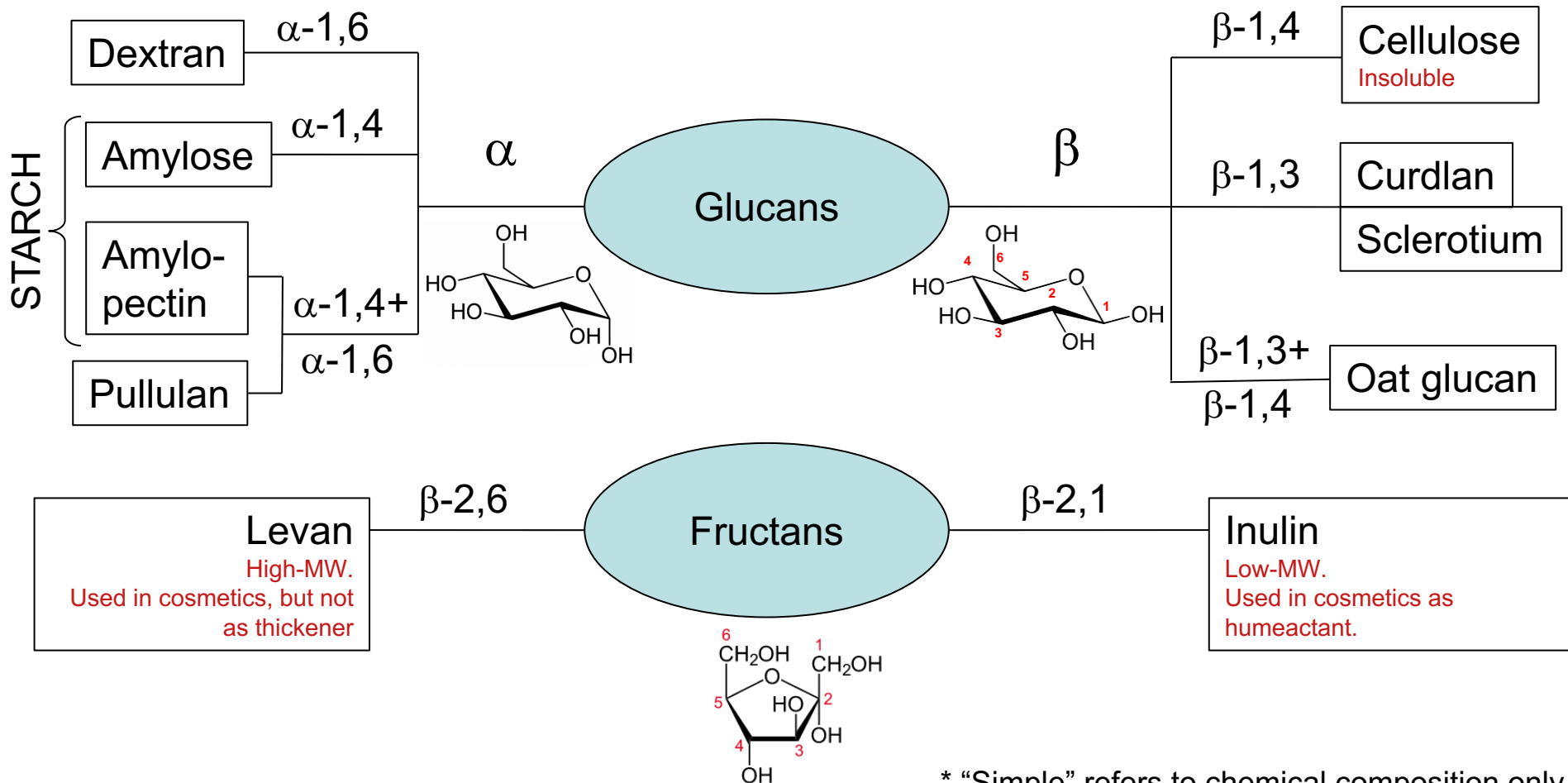
Rational Design Using Carbohydrates

- Structural complexity
 - Molecular level
 - Supramolecular level



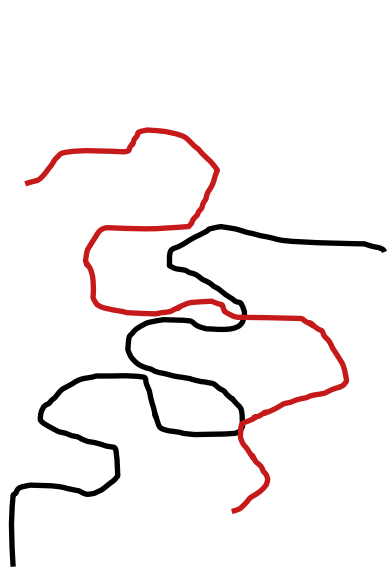
- If we understand the structure-function relationship, we can use it to our advantage and build
 - Efficiency
 - Function

Classification of “simple”, non-charged polysaccharides*

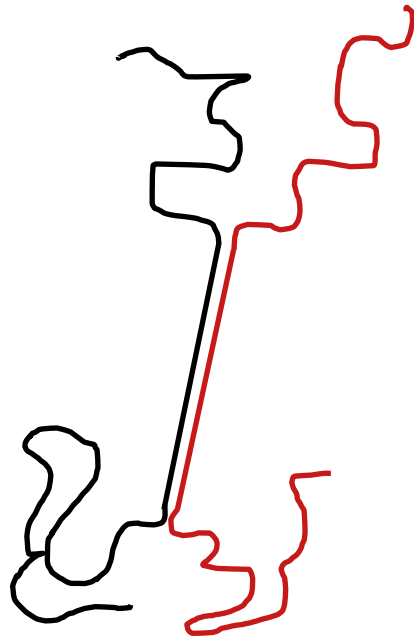


* “Simple” refers to chemical composition only

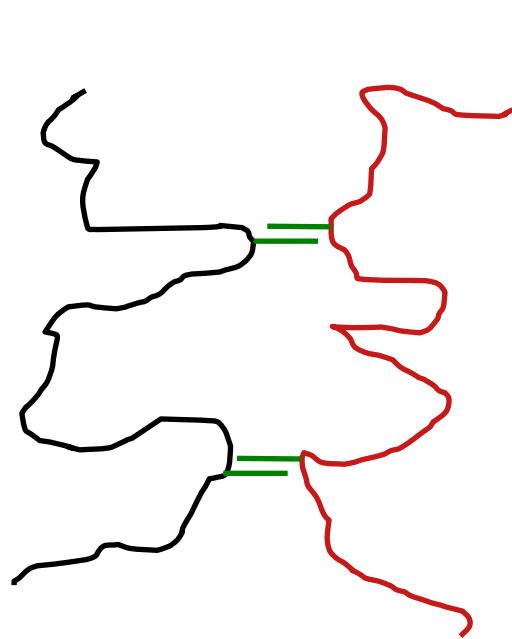
Modes of self-association in aqueous polysaccharide systems



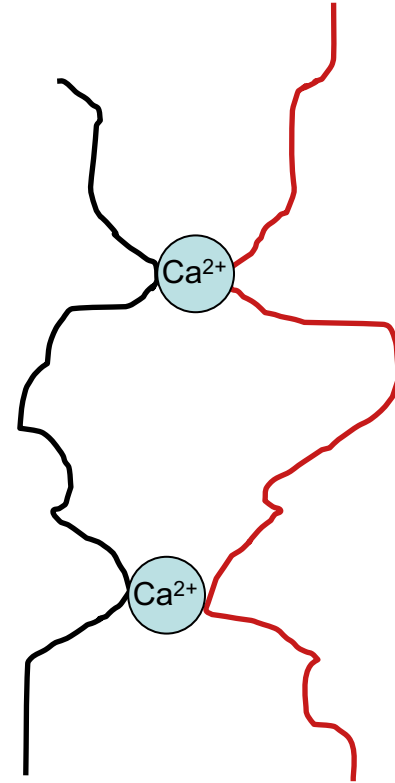
Entanglement



Helix formation
and/or H-bonds

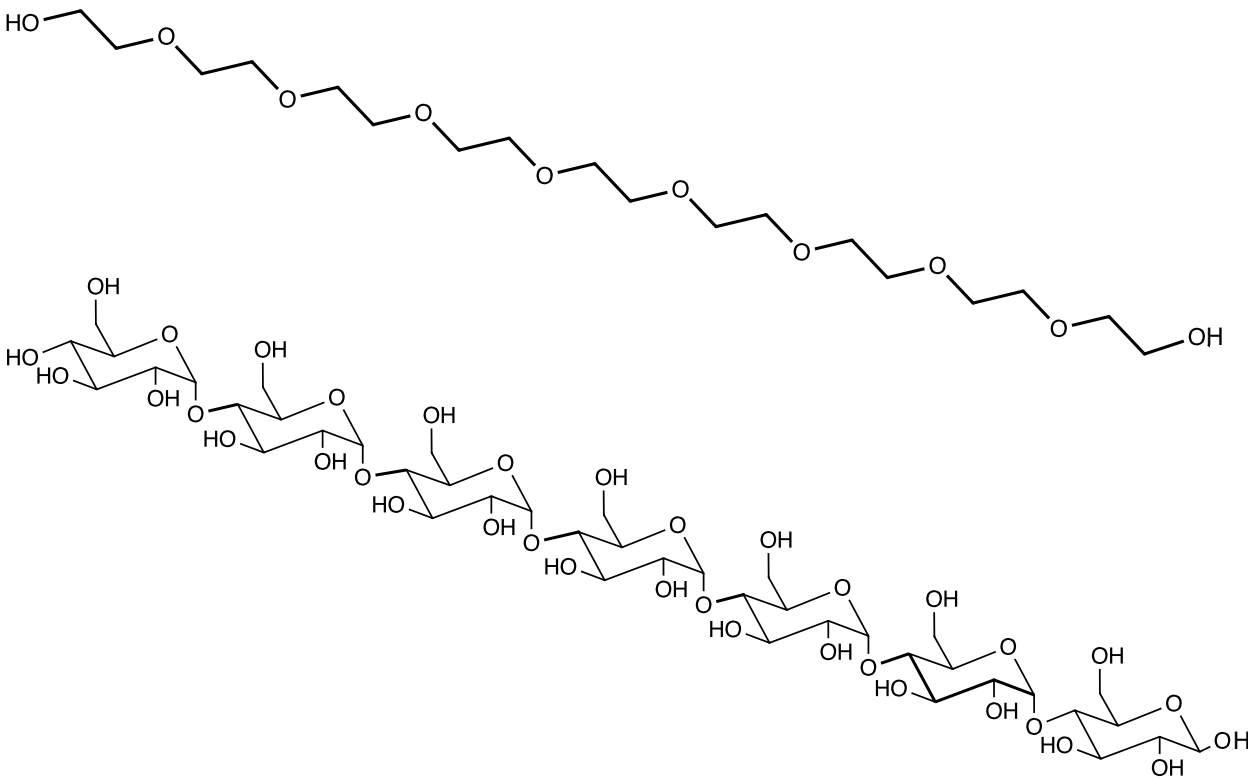


Hydrophobic
interactions



Ionic interaction

Molecular Architecture



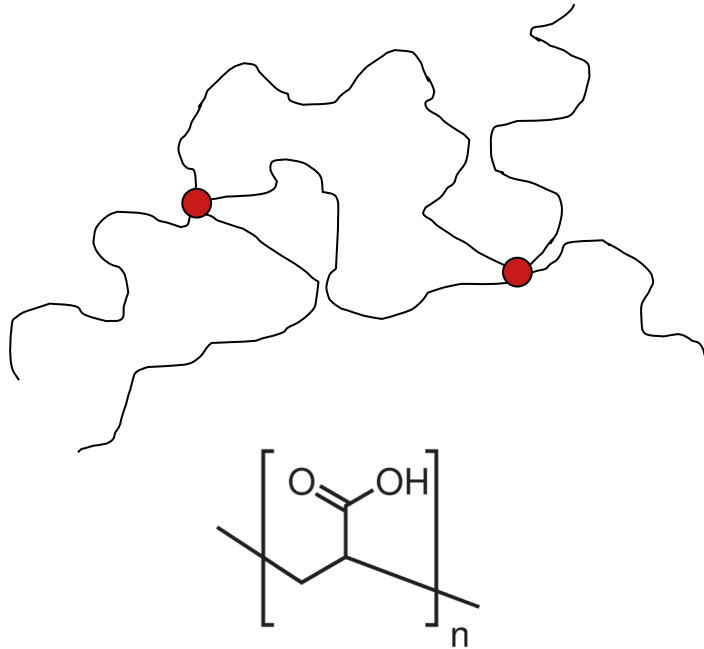
Polyethyleneglycol (PEG)

- Freely jointed head-group chain
- Small excluded volume
- Limited hydration
- No self-association

Amylose

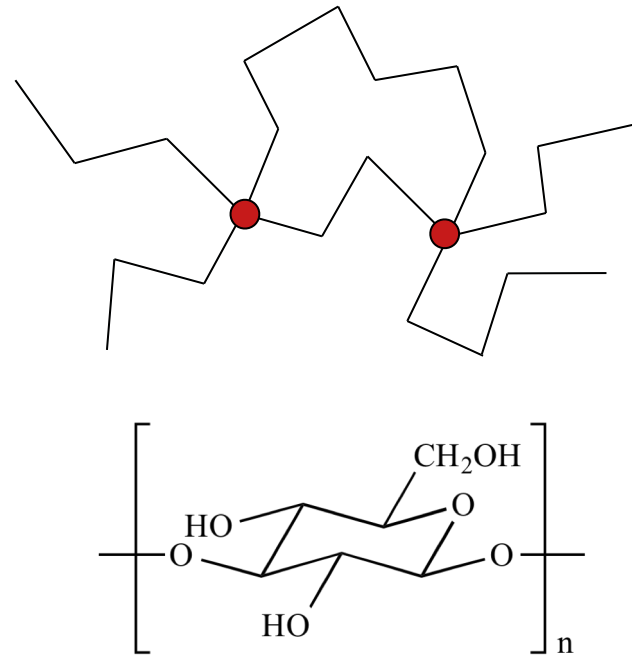
- Rigid subunits
- Large excluded volume
- Extensive hydration
- Molecular and supramolecular complexity
- Self-association

Rigidity Impacts Performance



Carbomers ("Super-slurps")

Freely jointed chains
Extremely efficient swelling



Cross-linked carbohydrates

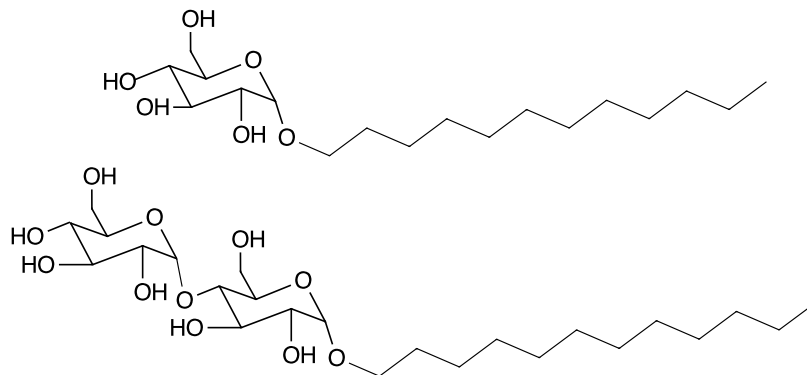
Rigid subunits
Restricted swelling

Why Enzymes?

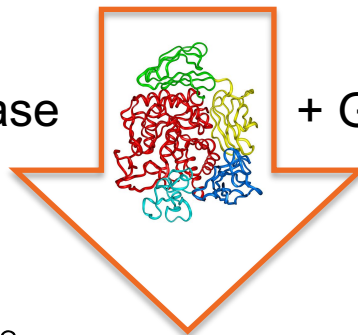
- Compatible with The Principles of Green Chemistry
 - Low temperatures
 - Water as solvent
 - Derived from "natural" sources
 - Biodegradable and non-toxic
- There are 1000s of enzymes designed by Nature and improved by Man that act on carbohydrates
- Many of these enzymes are available in bulk quantities
 - Amylases (food and feed)
 - Cellulases (laundry)
 - Pullulanases (grain processing)
 - ...etc

Enzymes at Work: Elongation of Alkylglycoside Surfactants

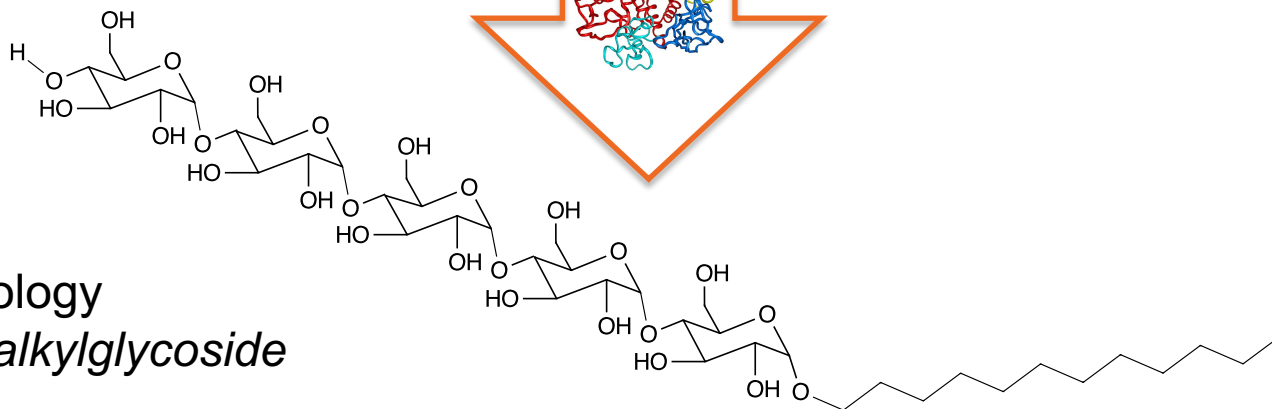
Conventional technology
"Alkylpolyglycosides"- APG



+ CGTase



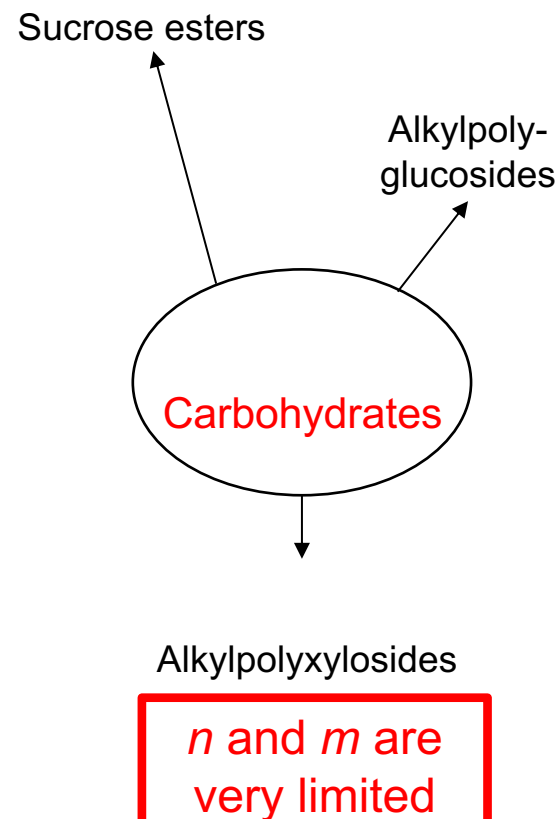
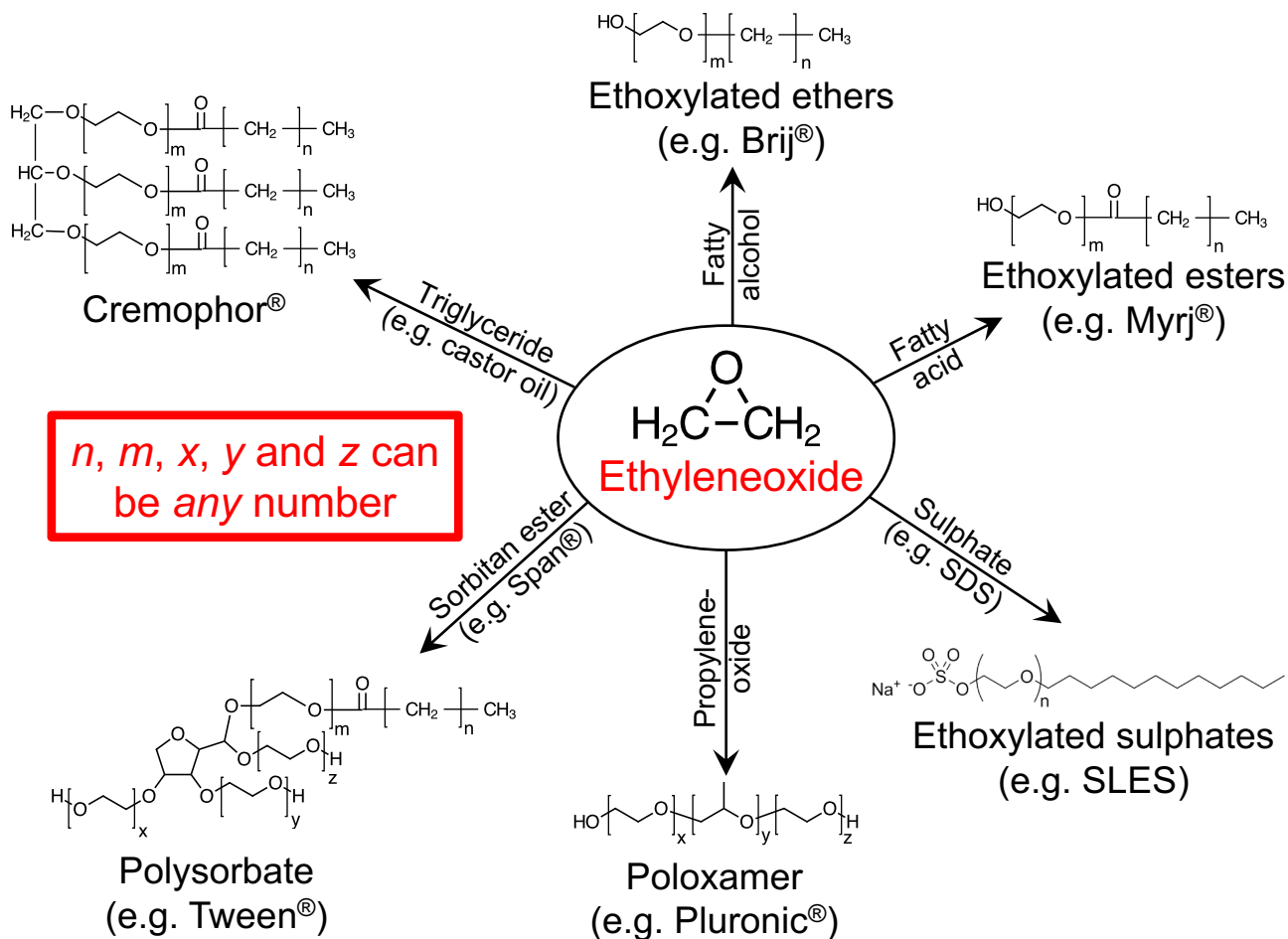
+ Glucose donor



Enza technology
Oligomeric alkylglycoside

Versatility

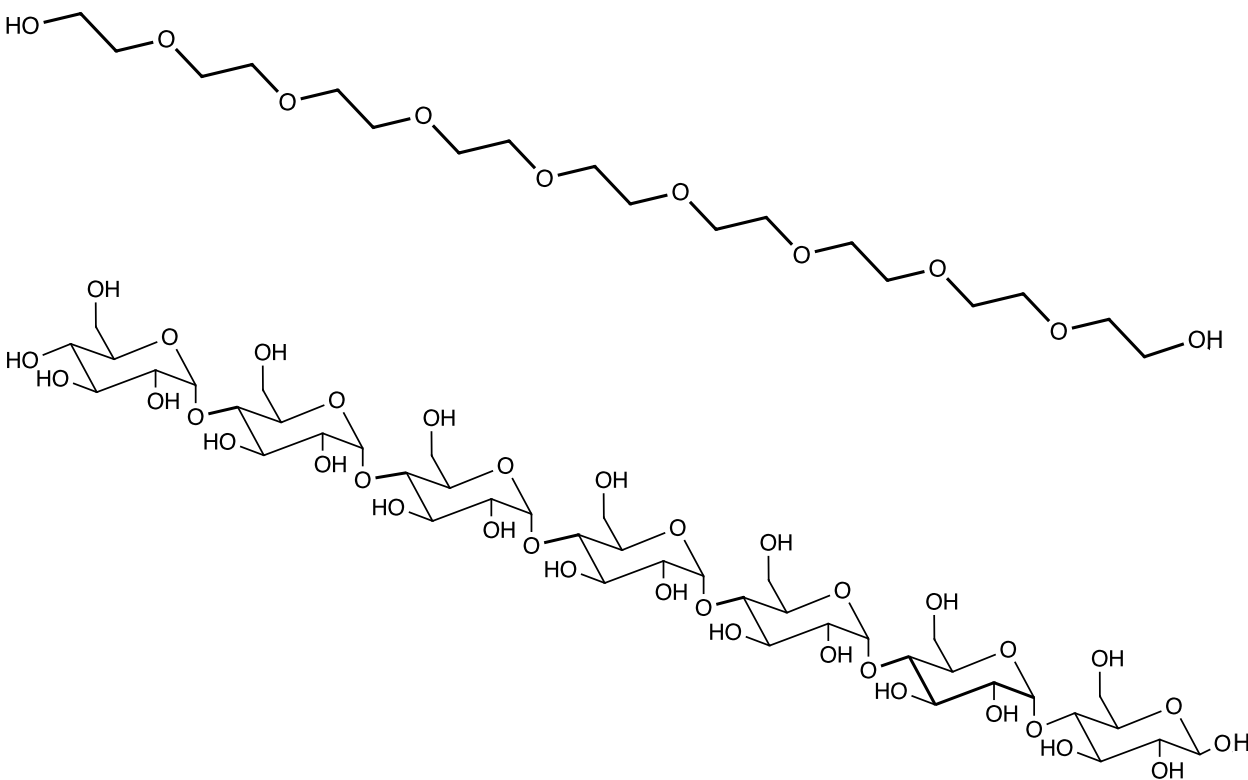
To Do With Sugar What We Already Do with Ethoxylates



Other Reasons to Elongate Alkylglycosides

- Toxicity and irritancy
 - Increasing head-group length decreases cell toxicity
- Solubility
 - Making it possible to create surfactants with >12 C that are soluble at room temperature
- Efficiency and functionality
 - This is *not* about mimicing the performance of ethoxylates, or about replacing them
 - This is about finding new applications and enabling novel types of formulations

Molecular Architecture



Polyethyleneglycol (PEG)

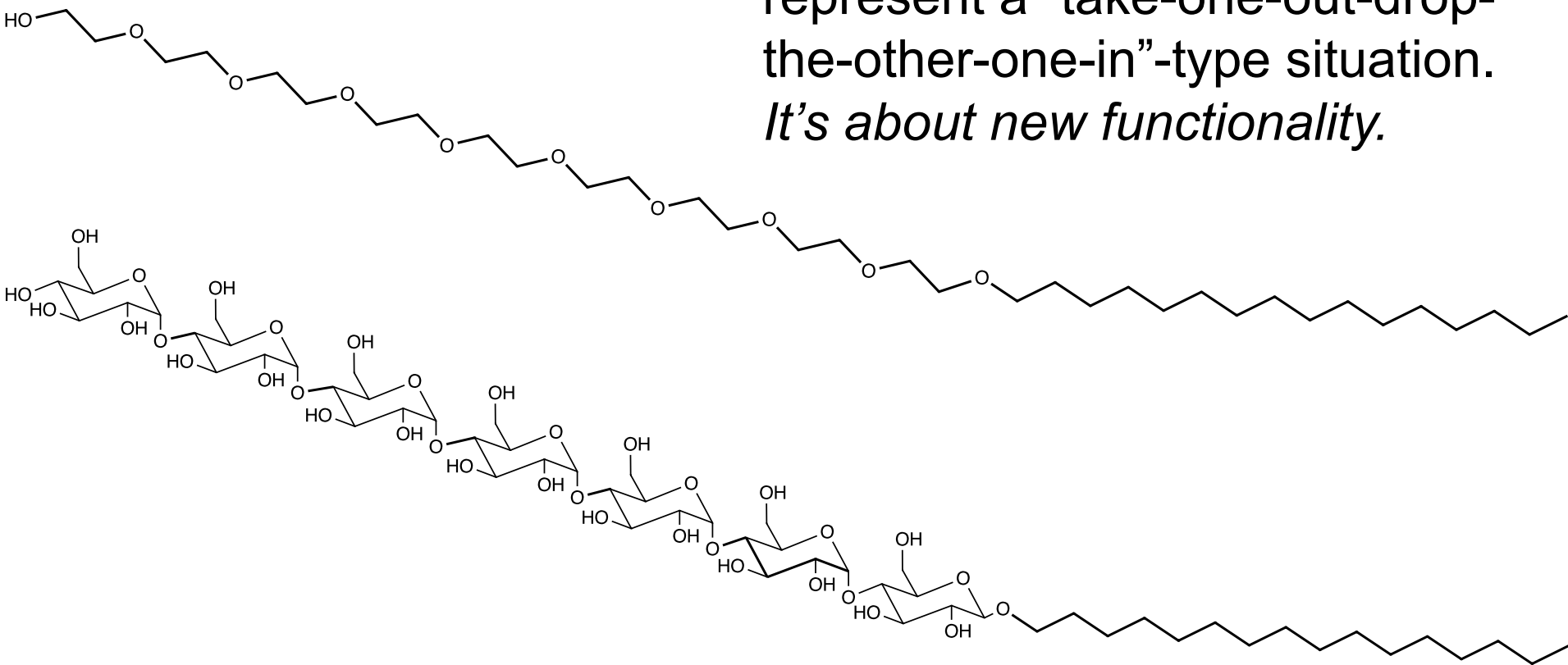
- Freely jointed head-group chain
- Small excluded volume
- Limited hydration
- No self-association

Amylose

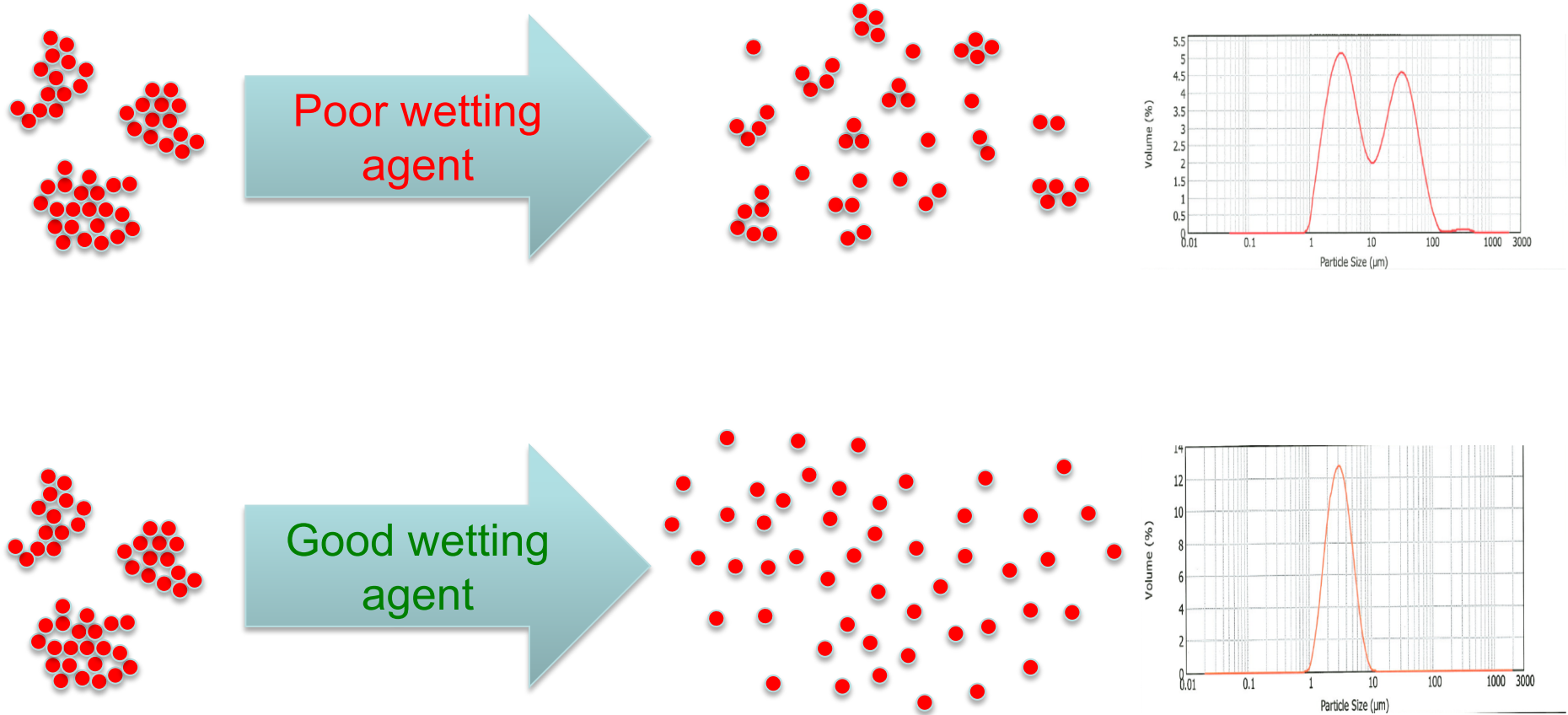
- Rigid subunits
- Large excluded volume
- Extensive hydration
- Molecular and supramolecular complexity
- Self-association

Molecular Architecture

These surfactants do not represent a "take-one-out-drop-the-other-one-in"-type situation. *It's about new functionality.*

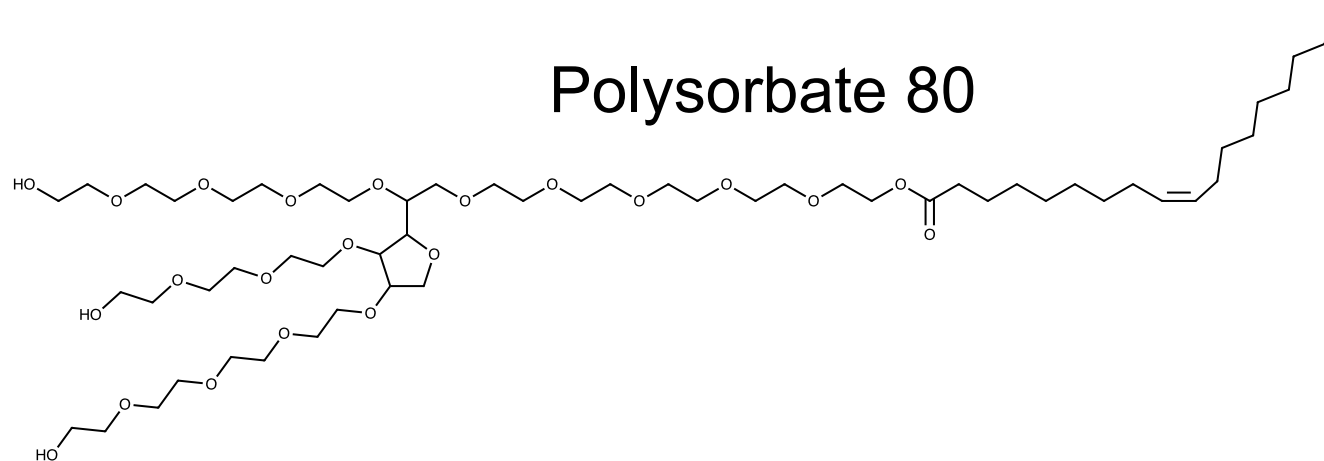


Wetting and dispersion of hydrophobic particles

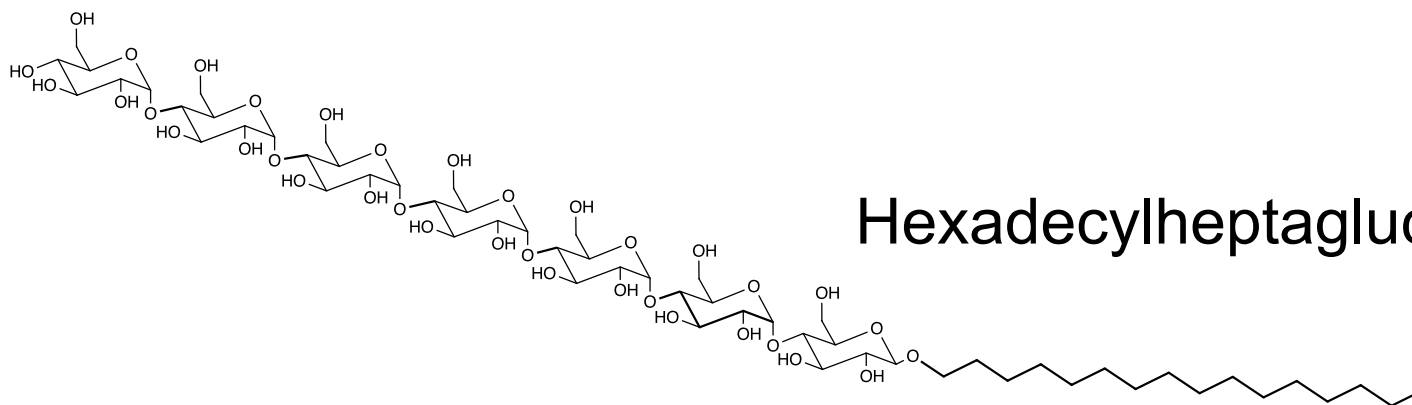


The Contenders

Polysorbate 80

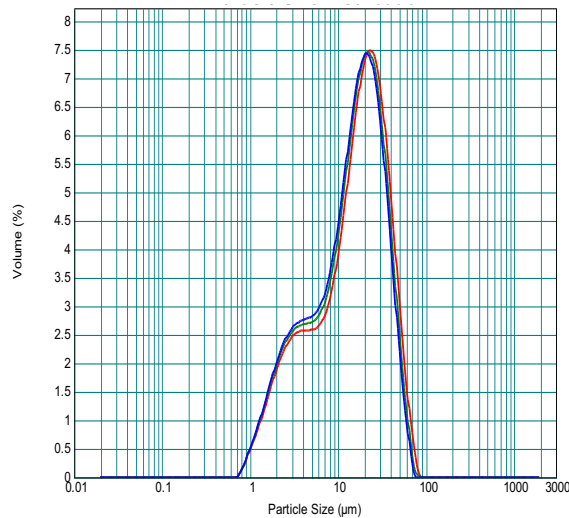


Hexadecylheptagluconide ($C_{16}G_7$)

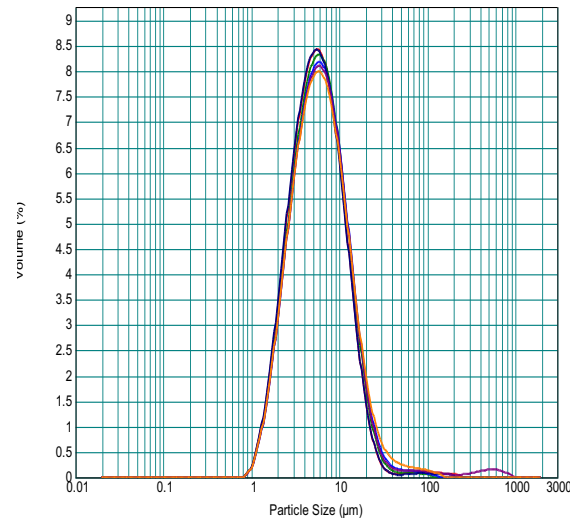


Wetting of micronized BDP under low-shear conditions

Polysorbate 80
standard grade



Enza
C₁₆G₇



Data on micronised beclomethasone dipropionate

In Conclusion

- Think function
- Think efficiency
- Think rational design, based on structure-function relationships
- Use what's already out there as a starting point
 - Enzymes
 - Starting materials
- *The is a lot out there*

In 2015, the Cosmetic Ingredient Review Expert Panel (Washington) reviewed the safety of 106 polysaccharides that are used as thickeners in cosmetic products

Safety Assessment of Polysaccharide Gums as Used in Cosmetics

| | |
|---------------|-----------------------|
| Status: | Final Report |
| Release Date: | October 22, 2015 |
| Panel Date: | September 21-22, 2015 |

Available for download at <http://www.cir-safety.org/sites/default/files/plpogu092015final.pdf>